



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 16972, 號二十七百九千六第 日四十月八年子壬 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1912. 二拜禮 號四十二月九年二十百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.

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Hongkong, 2nd August, 1912. [a161]

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Y 14.95	Mukden " ...Lv.	2.00 p.m.	Sun.	
	Changchun " ...Ar.	10.10		
Y 11.50	Changchun " ...Lv.	10.25		
	Dairen (Russian Train) ...Ar.	4.50 a.m.	Mon.	Thurs.
R 9.60	Harbin " ...Lv.	6.00		Sat.
	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Ar.	1.45 p.m.		

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Connecting at Harbin with		State Express from St. Petersburg	Wagon- Lits from Moscow	State Express from St. Petersburg
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	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) ...Ar.	3.30 p.m.		
Y 11.50	Mukden " ...Lv.	4.00		
	Dairen " ...Ar.	11.00		
Y 14.95	Dairen " ...Lv.	8.30		
	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Ar.	11.20 a.m.	Tues.	Thurs.
Y 40.00	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv.	Noon		Sat.
	Harbin " ...Ar.	a.m.		Mon.

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Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.
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[a706]

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1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
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Lavatory attached.
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A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
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H. HAYNES,
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Hongkong, 2nd August, 1912. [a157]

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ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

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ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a39]

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Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort
Fine View of the Harbour.

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Apply to—**Mrs. F. W. FATTIS,**
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a37]

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Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
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**A FIRST CLASS FAMILY RE-
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Bath Room with Shower to every Room.
Electric Light throughout and Electric
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Terms: per day per month.
Single Person \$5.50 to \$5.85 to \$6.50.
Married Couples \$5 to \$8 \$10 to \$160.

M. J. NATHAN,
Manager.

Kowloon, 12th September, 1912. [a335]

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19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

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Photographic Goods of every Description
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Developing and Printing Undertaken

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [a56]

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VERY OLD
LIQUEUR
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WHISKYA BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 30 Years WATSON'S
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reputation of the FINEST
SCOTCH WHISKY in the
FAR EAST.A. S. WATSON
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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On September 10th, at Peking, the wife of ALLAN WILSON, Chinese Customs Service, of a daughter.

On September 16th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. MERTENS, a daughter.

On September 17th, at Singapore, the wife of J. F. MACGREGOR, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On September 17th, at Weihaiwei, ERNEST DAVID JACKSON, M.S., C.B., to MARY M. O. M. MCBEN.

DEATHS.

At 4, Kimberley Villas, Kowloon, on 23rd inst., ALLEN JESSIE, infant daughter of Captain and Mrs. LUDWELL, aged 9 months.

On September 18th, at Shanghai, Capt. HANDBO, Melchers & Co., Hankow.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1912.

The Tibetan problem has been developing rapidly during the past month, and possibly it may even be permissible now to hope that the end is in sight. First of all in the chain of events came Sir JOHN JORDAN's Note of August 29th, protesting against China's attempt to force herself and her government on Tibet and to abolish the DALAI LAMA's administration. The reply of the Board of Foreign Affairs was as nearly a direct negative as is compatible with Chinese diplomatic methods and the need of providing a loophole in case it should be necessary to withdraw from the position in the future. China's reply to the British demand came practically to this: 'Tibet is our own business and we will look after it ourselves, according to our own ideas, but, at the same time, as a special favour, we will see what we can do for you in the way of a revised Treaty.' The promise, coupled with this reply, to stop the advance of the expeditionary column, should be taken for what it is worth—General Yin and his forces have shown no desire to emulate the feats of CHAO EN-FENG's flying columns, nor even to pave the way into the frontier regions of Szechuan, sometimes known as the Marches of Tibet, and it is not likely that their enthusiasm will increase as the autumn advances, the temperature falls, and the passes become blocked. After this exchange of Notes between Great Britain and China came the representation of the DALAI LAMA, formulated in six Articles,

and these met with a much more direct refusal, so that at the middle of this month anyone would have been justified in assuming that China's attitude on the question of Tibet was absolutely unyielding, and that only superior strength on the part of the Tibetans could prevent the establishment of a Chinese Governor at Lhasa. Then suddenly a new Prime Minister came into power, in an *ad interim* capacity, however. Nevertheless, within a few days of his taking over the seals he announces, apparently on his own authority, that Tibet is to be allowed perfect independence in her internal administration, and that negotiations are to take place between China and Great Britain with a view to the revision of the Peking Convention of 1906. So far, so good: the one thing to hope for now is that the new Convention here contemplated will include some provision for the admission of a British representative to Lhasa, and for his permanent residence and diplomatic intercourse there. To quote Sir EDWARD GREY, "His Majesty's Government have a right to expect, that an effective Tibetan Government shall be maintained with whom they can, when necessary, treat in the manner provided by" the Anglo-Tibetan Agreements. It is evidently on this principle that Sir JOHN JORDAN's Note of August 29th was based. A strong central administration at Lhasa would, however, be worse than useless if it refused to have intercourse with the British Government and returned official despatches unopened, as used to happen before the YOUNGHUSAN expedition, and this can best be prevented by having a man on the spot who would be in a position to treat in person and insist on the maintenance of intercourse. We do not think that the Chinese or Tibetans would refuse to admit a British representative now; the one obstacle is our Convention with Russia, by which both Powers bind themselves not to send agents of any kind to Lhasa. It is not impossible, though, that even this may be revised: it has been hinted in some quarters that there is a secret understanding between Russia and ourselves respecting Tibet as a natural complement to the Russo-Japanese Agreement on Mongolia and Manchuria and to Sir EDWARD GREY's recognition of Russia's Mongolian interests. Be that as it may, we have little doubt that the Tibetan question will come up for discussion in the course of M. SAZONOFF's stay in Great Britain, coming as it does immediately after CHAO PING-CHUN's acquiescence in the British demand and recognition of the internal autonomy of Tibet. After all, there is nothing subtle or machiavellian about Great Britain's Tibetan policy, nor anything that need cause anxiety or suspicion on the part of any other Power. All we want is an impassable barrier on the Indian frontier, and the corollary of that is that we desire a stable government at Lhasa, and cannot allow any tampering with it by other Powers. What would, of course, suit us best is to see Tibet in the same circumstances as Afghanistan, with a ruler of the Indian Government on the throne. That cannot be, nor do we ask for it: it is, however, even more important that the ruler of Tibet should not be a retainer of Russia, as there was danger of his becoming under the influence of DORJEY in the early days of the present century. These underground influences can best be countered by forcing them into the light, and we take it that Russia could scarcely object to such a modification of the St. Petersburg Convention as would allow both Powers to maintain representatives at Lhasa, nor is it likely that China or Tibet would put any insuperable obstacles in the way of this concession. We cannot claim to be represented at Lhasa to the exclusion of Russia, and it is certainly preferable that both Powers should be represented by properly accredited agents rather than that one (and that not Great Britain) should maintain underground relations through a secret agent. With China's recognition of Tibet's internal autonomy, events are in train for such an adjustment, which at the same time and from the same cause becomes more necessary than before, and we can only hope that this is to be the final outcome of the various phases through which the question is now passing.

Normal telegraphic communication with Formosa was restored on Sunday morning.

Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Smith, D.S.O., has been ordered to the China Station for a tour of duty.

A Chinese stonecutter engaged in a quarry on the Kowloon City Road was crushed to death between two large pieces of rock on Sunday.

No case of plague was reported in the Colony last week. The only communicable disease reported was one Chinese case of small-pox and one case of puerperal fever.

Lieut.-Colonel A. S. Baker, Army Ordnance Corps, stationed at Hongkong, has been ordered home, and will be stationed at Portsmouth on his arrival.

The coxswain of the steam launch Bailey reports to the police that the steam launch *Tung Fat* collided with his launch and damaged it to the extent of \$30.

The Committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul beg to tender their hearty thanks to the generous anonymous donor of \$200 forwarded for the Society's funds through Mr. Leo. d'Almada a Castro.

For stripping zinc from a sky-light window, to do which he had to climb on to the roof of a house at West Point, a Chinese was yesterday at the Magistracy sentenced by Mr. Irving to six weeks' imprisonment.

Thieves entered the P. & O. office on Sunday night and removed boots and clothing belonging to Mr. Robinson to the value of \$20. Apparently the thieves were disturbed, as the articles were found by an Indian policeman, who took them to the Police Station.

The trick of running behind richies and snatching hats worn by men riding therein is apparently still tried at West Point. A Chinese who was found guilty by Mr. Irving of stealing a Panama hat in this way was yesterday sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

Rats, says the United States Consul at Saigon, are responsible for 20 per cent. loss on the Cochinchina rice crop, the export value of which last year was over six millions sterling. Infecting the rats with contagious disease has been tried, with moderate success only.

A wholesale tragedy was only averted by the prompt action of the military doctors at Fort McKinley, Philippine Islands, last week. Forty-eight men from one organization, and 35 from another, were hurried to the big post hospital, suffering from ptomaine poisoning, the exact cause of which is still a mystery.

A Chinese who stole a pilot's rope ladder from the s.s. *Silecia* as she was leaving the harbour on Sunday was brought before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday and charged with the theft. He was sentenced to fourteen days, and another man, charged with receiving it, knowing it to have been stolen, was fined \$5.

A London contemporary of August 28th says:—Non-commissioned officers are called for who are desirous of and can be recommended for appointment with the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. The candidates should not be below the rank of sergeant, of temperate habits, and should have at least five years to serve. The appointment is for three years.

An instance of how arms and ammunition are moved about in the Colony in broad daylight was told at the Magistracy yesterday, when Inspector Fenton proceeded against a Chinese for being in possession of one rifle, one revolver, and 400 rounds of ammunition. It appeared that a Chinese detective walking down Wellington Street observed two men carrying a box. He asked them to let him see the contents. One man bolted, but the other remained. Examination of the box revealed the contents detailed, and the defendant on being brought before Mr. Irving at the Magistracy yesterday was fined \$250 or three months' imprisonment.

Two Chinese employed in the stores department in the Naval Yard were charged with stealing from Mr. J. H. Jenkins, chief storekeeper, the sum of \$63. The money had been collected for a presentation to a colleague who was returning home, and the first defendant, who was the No. 1 boy, must have known that the money was in complainant's drawer and that the keys were in his jacket, which was hung up. Complainant had asked a jeweller to come and see him, and when a jeweller appeared, and complainant went to his drawer, the boy ran off. The first defendant was found guilty by Mr. Melbourne and sentenced to one month's imprisonment, the second defendant being discharged.

Complaints have been numerous regarding the pilfering of cargoes which is practised on a fairly large scale in Hongkong, and the efforts of the police to suppress it only occasionally meet with success. However, at West Point the local police seem to be getting on the track of the delinquents, as they have made a number of arrests of late of coolies with such articles as raw sugar, peanuts, medicines, etc., in their possession for which they could not satisfactorily account. One man, who was placed before Mr. Irving at the Magistracy yesterday charged with being in the unlawful possession of raw sugar, was fined \$5 or one month's imprisonment. A second defendant appeared later on a similar charge and was punished likewise.

The Philippine coastwise steamer *Atlanis* has been saved. For a number of years the steamer was chartered by the quartermaster's department as an inter-island transport. Having been released by the military authorities, the vessel was dispatched last September for Hongkong to undergo necessary repairs. On its way to Hongkong, the steamer encountered a heavy typhoon which washed her ashore on the coast of Luzon, near San Fernando, Union province. The salvage work has been in charge of Captain Hessel.

OVERCROWDING OF VICTORIA GAOL.

REPORTED RELEASE OF TWO MURDERERS.

The discharge of prisoners from Victoria Gaol before the periods of their sentences have been completed continues, in spite of public feeling on the matter, and we understand that the latest prisoners to be discharged are the two men who were sentenced to death over four years ago for the murder of the foreman employed in Watson's mineral water factory and whose sentence was afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life.

THE TIGER AGAIN.

The tiger, about which so much has been heard during the past few years, seems to be still alive, if the report by the Indian police sergeant at Stanley is to be believed. According to his statement he met the tiger on his way to Tai Tam Tak on Saturday night about the first mile stone from Stanley. He fired his revolver at it twice, but missed, and "stripes" disappeared up the hillside. His spoor was seen on the road.

THE PEAK BURGLARIES.

PRISONER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL ON THREE CHARGES.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon before Mr. E. A. Irving, Wong Chuk, the man arrested in connection with an attempted burglary at Richmond House, Barker Road, was further charged with the larceny from "Craigieburn." The Peak, of silver cups, vases, etc., to the value of \$663, the property of Mr. G. A. Caldwell.

Mr. T. H. King, Assistant Superintendent of Police, who prosecuted, mentioned that defendant had been remanded on a banishment order.

His Worship asked defendant if he had anything to say.

Defendant replied that he had nothing to say, except that he stole the things.

His Worship sentenced defendant to one year's hard labour for returning from banishment.

On the charge of attempted burglary from the residence of Mr. E. A. M. Williams, prisoner was now committed to the Sessions for trial.

Mr. G. Caldwell gave evidence as to the theft of silver from his room at "Craigieburn," and identified the watch produced as his and as having been stolen on that occasion. The lock of the opened window was not damaged.

Sergt. Davitt deposed to finding the prisoner in possession of part of the stolen property.

Evidence of arrest having been given, Prisoner, who had nothing to say, was committed for trial on this charge also.

The charge against defendant of feloniously entering the dwelling-house of Mr. E. Ormiston, No. 8, Peak Road, and stealing therefrom a number of articles to the value of \$481 was then proceeded with, defendant pleading "Not Guilty."

Mr. King said in this case the facts were similar, the defendant having gained admission through an open window.

Sergt. Davitt gave evidence of finding a cigar holder (produced) in defendant's possession.

Defendant said he bought it in Canton. Mr. E. Ormiston stated that on the night of July 8th he got up at 3 a.m. and found all the drawers in his dressing table opened, and articles stolen to the value of over \$400.

Mr. King, in reply to his Worship, said the cigar holder was the only thing taken from Mr. Ormiston's house that they could trace.

Mr. Ormiston identified the cigar holder as belonging to him. He only bought it three or four days before it was stolen.

Mr. P. Hell, manager of Kruse & Co., said the cigar holder was of the make sold by his firm. He remembered selling a similar cigar holder to Mr. Ormiston at the beginning of July.

Evidence of arrest having been given, Defendant was also committed for trial on this charge also.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
REPORTED MASSACRE BY
CHINESE TROOPS.

LONDON, September 23rd.
A St. Petersburg telegram says that letters received at Harbin from a Russian source report appalling cruelties by Chinese troops operating in Mongolia. Thousands of Mongols have been slaughtered, women and children mutilated and monasteries burned.

DR. MORRISON AND CHINA.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Dr. Morrison has left for Paris and will also visit Berlin, reaching Peking on the 9th October. During his visit to Europe, Dr. Morrison has been most active in educating public opinion in the direction of the British mission to the Chinese Republic.

Dr. Morrison, interviewed by Reuter, pointed out that the growth of national and patriotic sentiment in China in recent years was not accompanied by anti-foreign feeling, and denied that the opposition to the Six Power Loan was due to anti-foreign feeling. It arose from a natural desire that China should be mistress in her own house, and the action of the Powers in forbidding China to borrow except through banks which were given the monopoly naturally excited mistrust. It was most unfortunate if the Governments persisted in their policy with reference to the Six Powers. China argues that she kept her obligations during the Revolution and displayed resources and ability to deal with the most serious situation. She ought therefore to receive every encouragement and should not be hampered in the work of regeneration. He emphasised the urgency of meeting railway requirements, and mentioned that the linking of Burma with the Yunnan province and, generally, railways in any part of China, would be most remunerative in view of the richness and fertility of the country.

CANADA AND RECIPROCITY.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Mr. White, the Canadian Minister of Finance, speaking at Montreal, declared that reciprocity with the United States was as dead in Western Canada as in the East.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Reuter's correspondent at Montreal wires that Mr. Borden in a speech in Parliament announced that Parliament would be summoned in November to deal with the naval question. Complete information on the subject was expected from the Imperial Government before the end of next week, and the Government would then draw up a final policy and submit it to Parliament without delay. The Government intended to handle the matter in a non-partisan spirit.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GARRISON.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Reuter's correspondent at Bethlehem, Orania, says in connection with the distribution of the permanent force that it is announced that it will consist of five divisions, all stationed in native territories or on the borders thereof, and will include six batteries of artillery. If the Defence Act worked well it is suggested that other nations would be circumspect in their dealings with South Africa.

BELLIGERENT SUFFRAGETTES.

"VICTORY OR DEATH."

LONDON, September 23rd.
A disorderly suffragette meeting took place in Phoenix Park, Dublin, at which a speaker was howled down on reading a message from Mrs. Leigh, who was released from prison after a successful "hunger strike" of 44 days, declaring that unless Mrs. Evans, who was sentenced in connection with the same offence, was likewise released she would march to Mountjoy Prison, and the issue would be decided by victory or death.

BRITISH AVIATOR KILLED.

LONDON, September 23rd.
The British airman Astley was killed while flying at Belfast.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
THE TURKO-ITALIAN WAR.

REPORTED TURKISH DECISION TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

LONDON, September 23rd.
News has reached Vienna from Constantinople that the Porte has rejected the latest Italian proposals and decided to continue the war.

ITALIAN FLEET AT SMYRNA.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Nine Italian warships entered the Gulf of Smyrna yesterday morning, searched the vessels there and withdrew in the afternoon.

CRETAN RAID ON SAMOS.

LONDON, September 23rd.
A message from Constantinople states that during the temporary absence of the British and French warships stationed at Samos, 350 Cretans landed at Samos and marched to Vathy, under the Samian leader Sofulis. An engagement with the Turkish troops ensued, but no news of the result has yet been received.

THE BALKAN UNREST.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs that owing to the rumours of an impending Turco-Servian war paralyzing trade, a deputation of merchants waited upon the Premier, who assured the members that the Government's intentions were absolutely peaceful, and that there was no reason whatsoever for the excitement. He deprecated the believing of sensational reports.

M. SAZONOFF.

LONDON, September 23rd.
M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has left London for Balmoral. Sir Edward Grey preceded him on Saturday.

M. Sazonoff while in London had interviews with the Turkish Ambassador and the Servian and Bulgarian Ministers.

The London papers continue to give prominence to the visit of M. Sazonoff but there is a general disposition to refrain from definite comment before news of the tangible results is available of the meeting at Balmoral, which is at present the political centre of the world.

GERMAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

LONDON, September 23rd.
A message from Wilhelmshaven reports that on the conclusion of the manoeuvres, the Kaiser sent a wireless message to the Fleet, expressing his warmest thanks for their "diligent and faithful labour to increase our readiness for war."

BRITISH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

LABOURITE CAMPAIGN.
LONDON, September 23rd.
The Labourites are preparing for a vigorous campaign in the forthcoming municipal elections, especially in London, Manchester, Liverpool and Cardiff. Five hundred candidates are already in the field.

A BIPLANE PERFECTED.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Army aviators have perfected a biplane carrying an air-cooled swivel maxim, weighing half a hundredweight, which is manipulated by a concealed gunner.

CATASTROPHE AT A SYNAGOGUE.

LONDON, September 23rd.
A St. Petersburg message states that 23 women have been killed or injured in a panic in a synagogue at Terespol, Poland, due to the upsetting of a lamp.

ACCIDENTS IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Quite a crop of accidents on the moors have been reported this week-end. There are two fatalities, and numerous cases of injury.

Mr. Mead, one of the London Magistrates, was knocked down in Pall Mall, but happily his injuries were slight. A motor dashed into a patrol of Boy Scouts at Warwick, injuring three of them.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE ULSTER COVENANT.

LONDON, September 23rd.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Coleraine, said that Ulster would never be conquered. Loyalists would sign and would keep the Covenant, not caring "tuppence" whether it was treason or not.

"THE DAY OF HUMILIATION."

LONDON, September 23rd.

The "Day of Humiliation" proved uneventful except for a remarkable sermon by the Bishop of Derry who denied that Ulstermen were bound to submit to a law sanctioned by a mutilated one-chamber Parliament and should not tamely submit like brutes in a cattle-market.

BURGLARY IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 23rd.

Burglars this morning smashed the windows of the Canadian Emigration Offices in Whitehall and stole ten Klondyke gold nuggets which were on exhibition in a case.

DEATH OF AN EVANGELIST.

LONDON, September 23rd.

The death is announced of the Rev. Thomas Cook, a well known evangelist.

THE LATE MISS EYRE.

No more eloquent testimony to the high regard and affection in which the late Miss Eyre was held by all sections of the community could have been furnished than by the large congregation, composed mostly of Chinese, but representing all those interested in the social and religious life of the Colony, which assembled in St. John's Cathedral yesterday on the occasion of the memorial service held prior to the funeral. The service, which was covered with floral tributes, conveyed the coffin to the entrance of the church, and the coffin was then borne reverently up the aisle. The service was most impressive, and was participated in by Bishop Banister, Archdeacon Barnett, and the Rev. Copley Moyle.

In addressing the congregation, his Lordship said—it was said of one of the earliest saints, "this woman was full of good works, and alms deeds which she did," and there is no word of scripture which compresses more completely in one sentence the life and work and ministry of our dear sister, Lucy Agnes Eyre, than these words. Five-and-twenty years of her mind, of her life, and of all the endowments that God enriched her life with, were placed freely, day by day and year by year, at the service of the women and girls of this Colony. This Colony has been built up by self-sacrifice and by devotion and by energy of various kinds, and the progress of various kinds of lives, but the life to which we bid farewell to-day, the life that will be a memory from to-day, was given to the spiritual life and the moral progress of this Colony of ours. There are few men, few students of the Cantonese language who could excel our sister in the clear idiomatic and forceful speech with which she brought home to many hearts of women and children the comfort and the solace of the Gospel, and those of us who have had the pleasure of joining in the service at St. Stephen's Church could not but recognise the wonderful work which she accomplished there in teaching the girls to sing the anthems and the hymns which they sang so well. How many days she spent toiling up the narrow stairways seeking out the lost sheep no one knows. His Lordship referred to the qualities of persistence and devotion which the deceased lady brought to her service for God, and concluded by stating that the Colony was poorer, the Church of God on earth was poorer by her passing away. "Now the labourer's task is over."

The funeral cortege was followed by a large number of mourners, which was swelled at the Monument by many more. The service at the graveside in the Happy Valley was conducted by Bishop Banister.

Mr. J. J. Bourne, an old China hand, a brother of the Assistant Judge in Shanghai, has joined the famous firm of Pearson's as its representative in Peking. Mr. Bourne's experience in the East dates from 1889, when he entered the service of Liu Ming-chuan, the old Black Flag Chief, in those days Governor of Formosa, for the purpose of railway building in the island. He subsequently under-studied Kinder on the Peking-Mukden and Ching-Han railways, built the Peking Syndicate line in Honan for Pearson's and lastly joined the Peking-Pukow line and was in charge of the work on the difficult bridge over the Hwai river.

THE LIFE OF A PRISON WARDER.

An ex-warder of Victoria Gaol gives us some interesting sidelights on the life and work of a warder in Hongkong, whom he styles "a prisoner who is not a prisoner."

In the course of his letter he says:—"I see you keep on giving the Government a rub about chain-gang working parties for the New Territories, which would doubtless be a good thing for the opening up and development of the Territories. But what about the Europeans to supervise such gangs? There are only about 19 European warders on the staff, and two of them, I believe, are now on leave, which leaves 17 men to work an overcrowded prison."

"It has been suggested that Indian warders should be armed with rifles and placed in charge of these gangs, but what the majority of these warders know about shooting they will soon forget, for they get very little practice with the rifle."

"The warder is the poorest paid and hardest worked man in the Civil Service of the Colony. He gets only one Sunday off in two, and every second Saturday afternoon. He starts work one day at 5.30 a.m. and finishes at 6 p.m., being allowed about 3½ hours for meals. On alternate days he starts at 6.15 a.m. and knocks off at 5 p.m., his meal time being 2½ hours. For this work he is paid the princely sum of 296 a year, and by annual increments of £1 continues on the upgrade until he reaches £320 a year, at which salary he serves year after year until some of his seniors die, thereby paving the way to promotion."

"If not on leave he has to be in quarters at 10.15 p.m.; if on leave, by midnight. A warder's life in the prison is nearly as bad as a prisoner's, and, although on the same class of work, few of the men can trust one another. Is it to be wondered at, then, that so many Europeans desert? I think it would surprise the general public to learn how many have resigned and deserted during the last six years."

"No doubt the leave after 5 years and 3 months' service is good, but how many men have the pleasure of taking that well-earned holiday? The man who serves that time under the prevailing conditions is a hero, and deserves the Victoria Cross. Compare the warder's work, for which he draws about \$80 a month, with that of the police, and the subordinates in the P.W.D. and the Sanitary Department, who draw anything from \$100 to \$200 a month, and in some instances more."

"Again, take a comparison with Singapore. There each warder has quarters of his own and draws £140 a year for the first year; £150 for the second; £160 for the third; £170 for the fourth; £180 for the fifth; and £200 for the eighth year's service. Also, warders are allowed to marry, and get respectable quarters to live in. Under such conditions work is a pleasure, and there being no seed of dissatisfaction in the coterie, the Government get the best work of which the men are capable."

"If conditions were similar in Hongkong, I feel sure it would be to the advantage of the working of the prison, and I am sure the warders as a body will be deeply gratified to any Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council who will take their position under consideration, and endeavour to persuade the Government to ameliorate their lot."

GOLF.

NEW RECORD FOR FAN LING.

Mr. A. W. W. Walkinshaw, playing over Fan Ling one day last week with Mr. K. M. Cumming, went round in the remarkably fine score of 78, made up as follows:—

4-4-4-4-5-5-5-5-3-3 } 78
4-5-5-5-4-4-5-5-5-4 }

The score constitutes a record for the course, the previous best being 80 made by Mr. T. S. Forrest, about nine months ago.

Mr. Walkinshaw's golf was sound in every department—with a shade of luck his total might have been 3 or 4 strokes less, as time and again his ball hung on the lip of the hole refusing to go down. It is only a fortnight ago since Mr. Walkinshaw made a new record for Happy Valley.

In view of these performances he is a stronger favourite than ever for the Championship, the draw for which takes place in about a week's time.

TYPHOON DAMAGE AT FOCHOW.

The typhoon that struck Fochow on the 17th inst. was the heaviest experienced since the year 1909. Numerous junks were sunk, but other shipping safely rode out the storm.

Residences were damaged, walls blown down, telephone and telegraph lines disconnected. The damage to foreign hongs, however, was for the most part small, and there was little loss of life among the native population.

Four inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours, at Kuliang, and the people's cottages suffered greatly.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, September 23rd.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUISSIE JUDGE).

AN ALLEGED SMOKE NUISANCE.

Charles Pedersen brought action against the Connaught Aerated Water Co., Ltd., to recover the sum of \$1,000, damages for smoke nuisance.

Mr. E. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) appeared for the plaintiff, and defendants were represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing.

The statement of claim set out that ever since about June, 1910, the defendants had wrongfully caused to issue and proceed from their manufactory at Nos. 61, 63 and 65, Queen's Road East, offensive and unwholesome smoke and noxious matters which spread and were diffused into the plaintiff's premises on the top floor of No. 15, St. Francis Yard, and were deposited in and upon the same, whereby the said premises had been rendered unwholesome, dirty and uncomfortable to live in, and had been deteriorated in value. The defendants still continued to cause such smoke and noxious matter to issue and proceed from the said manufactory. The plaintiff claimed \$1,000 damages.

The defence was a complete denial of the claim, and defendants denied that plaintiff had suffered any damage.

Mr. Davidson said plaintiff did not claim any special damages for injury to his premises. His claim was for general damages, for whatever special damage he may have suffered was of a nature that could hardly be proved. The basis of his claim was that through defendants' act his house had been rendered so uncomfortable as to amount to a nuisance. He did not think any question of law would arise, but there was no question that at law it was an actionable nuisance to cause serious discomfort to any person.

His Lordship—How long has your client had his premises?

Mr. Davidson—Since 1901.

His Lordship—When did the defendants open?

Mr. Potter—They have been there six years.

His Lordship—Has the plaintiff remonstrated with the defendants, and given them notice?

Mr. Davidson—Yes, my Lord. Proceeding, Mr. Davidson put in a plan of the premises, and said it would be very possible that his Lordship would have to inspect the locality. The first time that the plaintiff had any cause of complaint was about two years ago. The chimney in question was at the back of defendants' premises, and rose to a level of the roofs of the houses opposite plaintiff's premises on the other side of St. Francis Yard. After the plaintiff first complained to the defendants of the nuisance being created, the chimney was raised 18 feet. From that chimney the defendants had caused to issue a sufficient quantity of smoke to bring upon themselves a prosecution by the Sanitary Board under the Public Health Ordinance. They were prosecuted; fined, and also warned, and this was not denied.

Mr. Potter—I don't see how that will prove that a nuisance was committed as regards Mr. Pedersen's premises.

Mr. Davidson said he was not relying on that. How far it had a bearing on Mr. Pedersen's case was for his Lordship to decide. On May 6th, 1911, plaintiff complained to the Sanitary Board. On May 11th an observation was taken. On May 22nd notice was served on the defendants to abate the nuisance. On June 29th, Inspector Bullin of the Sanitary Department took an observation of the defendants' chimney, and the result of that observation was that during one hour the defendants' chimney emitted dense black smoke for 16 minutes; for 19½ minutes moderate smoke; and for 24 minutes very little smoke. The importance of that was that according to the regulations of the Sanitary Board four minutes in an hour was the limit for black smoke. If that limit was exceeded it was a nuisance.

His Lordship—Is that statutory?

Mr. Davidson—No, that is what the Sanitary Department go by.

His Lordship—You are calling Inspector Bullin, are you?

Mr. Davidson—Yes. Proceeding, Mr. Davidson said that defendants were prosecuted on July 12th, fined \$10, and ordered to abate the nuisance. After these proceedings there was not much to complain of for the remainder of that summer. On May 15th, 1912, Inspector Bullin, in pursuance of instructions given him, took another observation for half an hour, the result of which was that the chimney gave out black smoke for 9½ minutes; for 13 minutes the smoke emitted was moderate; and for 7½

minutes there was little or no smoke. A subsequent observation was taken, and on July 3rd a letter was sent by Mr. Wolfe to the defendants requiring them to improve their methods of smoking. No further proceedings were taken by the Sanitary Department, possibly in consequence of the fact that these proceedings have suffered little or nothing from the nuisance. Plaintiff was not the only person to have complained of this nuisance, for in 1911 a petition was sent by various residents of the district to the Sanitary Board.

His Lordship—Is that evidence against the defendants?

Mr. Potter—If my friend calls the petitioners I shall be pleased to cross-examine them.

Mr. Davidson—What I propose to prove is that a petition purporting to be signed by residents of that locality has been received by the Sanitary Board.

Mr. Potter—With reference to our chimney?

Mr. Davidson—Yes.

His Lordship—I don't see how that can be evidence against the defendant.

Mr. Potter—Furthermore, I am instructed that my friend may be wrong as to the chimney mentioned in the petition.

Mr. Davidson said his Lordship had no jurisdiction in the Summary Court to grant an injunction, therefore the plaintiff had been compelled to bring this action for damages.

His Lordship—Do you say the nuisance still continues?

Mr. Davidson—So far as we are concerned it ceased on August 26th.

Mr. Potter asked his Lordship to make a note of that statement. He had only discovered that plaintiff was claiming for something done in the past.

His Lordship—It seems to me the case stands at present as follows—There is no longer a nuisance. There was a nuisance up to a certain date. Unless the evidence of the plaintiff is repudiated, it will be only a question of what damages.

Mr. Davidson said the action was not brought for profit at all. All the plaintiff wanted was to insure the stopping of the nuisance.

Mr. Potter—Apparently it has stopped now. No man can be asked to give a written guarantee that his chimney will never smoke. A reasonable man would construct his chimney so as to stop the nuisance, and apparently the defendants have done this.

Mr. Davidson said he would press for high damages, as this was the only guarantee the plaintiff had that the nuisance would be stopped. He should have preferred to have been able to apply to his Lordship for an injunction.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen formally visited the foreign Legations on the 14th inst. The Ministers returned his call the following day.

A school of law for women students is to be opened in Wuchang, a superstitious military hospital being adapted for the purpose by the permission of General Li Yuan Hung. Admission is to be by competitive examination and accommodation is provided for nearly a hundred students.

MONGOLIA AND TIBET.

At a secret session of the Council General Yuan, Minister of War, declared that the Government policy was determined to resist aggression in Inner Mongolia, but to accept the Russian conditions relative to Outer Mongolia in the hope of securing Mongol allegiance to the Republic. Regarding Tibet the acting Premier said that the Government was willing to negotiate with Britain on the basis of the maintenance of the status quo. After much criticism of the Cabinet the Council approved the Government recommendations.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen arrived at Taiyuan-fu on the 16th inst., after practically a triumphal progress throughout the whole journey. All the railway stations were lavishly decorated. At Puding-fu he was met by the members of the Chamber of Commerce, students and troops. Two thousand people gave him a stirring welcome at Shih Kia-chuang; at Niang Tzu-kuang an arch of festoons had been built over the railway-line, while, finally, at Taiyuan-fu salutes were fired and he was welcomed by six thousand troops. The streets were decorated with flags and lined with troops. He was banqueted by the foreign and Chinese officers at the Taiyuan-fu railway club. On the 20th he was the guest of the Kuomintang at a banquet given at the University.

TIN SMELTING AND RAILWAYS IN YUNNAN.

It is reported from Yunnan that the railway connecting the tin mines at Kweichow with the main French line from Haiphong to Yunnanfu at Mengtze is to be built by a French firm. Further, it is said that the great smelting plant at Kweichow is about to be operated for the first time. The Germans put in the plant at the cost of a round million of dollars and it has been so far a kind of white elephant on the promoters' hands, it having no definite supply of tin over assured to it, and being also without funds to operate even should the miners agree to furnish the overplus. Now, however, an arrangement has been concluded covering both difficulties, though the Chinese who know are very reticent as to the source of the money supply for the project.

Definite plans for resuming the survey of the West River Railway by which the province of Yunnan will be connected with Canton via the province of Kwangsi are about to be carried into effect. Messrs. Dawley & Hewkes are to start immediately a preliminary survey.

DIPLOMATIC FRICTION AT CANTON.

BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL AND THE COMMISSIONER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Canton correspondent of the *China Press* (an American paper published in Shanghai) wrote at the beginning of the month on the alleged authority of "one connected with the Commission of Foreign Affairs" that "no friendly negotiation can be carried on between the British and Canton Governments under present conditions." Mr. J. W. Jamieson, the British Consul-General, is accused by the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs with having used insulting language in official communications, expressing opinions on the personal qualifications of certain officials, criticising officially the policy of the administration in financial affairs and questioning the official circle as to their knowledge of elementary economics. It is also charged that the Consul interfered with the local administration of justice.

The correspondent, who is apparently acting as the mouthpiece of the Chinese officials in the matter, wrote:—

The direct cause of the breach of relations between the Consul and the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs here is due to the Hu Tim case at Shamen. Ho Tim was accused of assault and battery on complaint of Carlowitz & Company, a German firm at Shamen. Ho Tim was arrested, tried, and sentenced by the British consular court. According to treaty, the British Consul should have delivered the accused to Chinese authorities for trial, as a consular court is for the trial of foreigners under extra-territoriality. When his attention was called to this fact by the Canton Government, the British Consul delayed its reply for some time and finally asked for a mixed court to retry the case. Of course the Canton Government could not consent to have its citizens tried by a foreign court. Instead of surrendering the prisoner to the Canton Government, the Consul released him. The Canton Government expressed its disapproval of the matter simply by a letter from the office of the Commission of Foreign Affairs.

Instead of acknowledging its mistake, the British consulate felt insulted and told the Governor-General that it would not hereafter transact any business with Dr. P. H. Lo, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, and that it would communicate direct with the office of the Governor-General. Governor-General Wu Hon Man would have none of that and advised Consul-General Jamieson to communicate respectfully with Dr. Lo or not at all with the Canton Government.

CONSUL-GENERAL JAMIESON'S VIEWS.

Consul-General Jamieson said that he had been in the service for twenty-five years and has had intercourse with the highest and wisest Chinese officials, but never had been thus treated. He would not surrender an accused Chinese to the Chinese authorities now because it has shown in previous cases that the Chinese authorities were inefficient to deal with those arrested. Many accused persons arrested at Shamen had been discharged by Chinese courts. Moreover, the present methods of administering justice are not in accord with those in other countries and some persons have been wrongly executed, the Consul-General believes. He is afraid of turning persons over to Chinese authorities.

As a result of the Ho Tim affair some employees of British firms attempted to boycott their employers by calling a strike. The British consulate has asked the Chinese Government to shatter this feeling of the Chinese employees. There is no law on earth to stop an employee from leaving his employer if there is no contract to bind him. Moreover, Canton now has a republican form of government, and its officials would never take any action against a boycott as long as it does not interfere with the public peace and violate the law.

Considering the long service Consul-General Jamieson has performed in China, it is not likely the Canton Government will make a formal request for his transfer from the present post.

In a further communication to the Shanghai paper, dated the 12th inst., the same correspondent wrote:—"The communications" between the British Consul and the local Commission of Foreign Affairs have not yet been resumed, the Canton Government having referred the matter concerning British Consul-General J. W. Jamieson to Peking. It is considered that no friendly intercourse can be had between the British Consul and the local office of Foreign Affairs at present."

LOANS TO THE CANTON GOVERNMENT.

It is reported that the Canton Government has signed preliminary agreements to borrow from American and Japanese bankers. Salt and land taxes are offered as security. The money procured from loans will be used for internal improvement and industrial enterprises. No money from loans is to be used for administrative expenses, the Governor-General has stated.

In addition to these borrowings it is stated that the issue of the \$10,000,000 domestic loan passed by the Provisional Assembly and approved by the Governor-General, will soon be advertised throughout the province, and an effort will be made to induce people in the interior to take an interest in the government by purchasing one or more of the bonds, which are in the small denomination of ten dollars each. A part of the money from the sale of these bonds will be used to improve Ta-Sha-Tao, an island just off Canton city proper. This island is two and one half miles in circumference and, when improved, will be a modern city with parks and other similar institutions. Chien Shih-fan, commissioner of Civil Administration, and Mr. R. C. Johnson, superintendent of public works, are calling for bids to do the work.

INTIMATIONS

RINGWORM ON CHILD WAS GOING BALD.

Face and Head Affected 12 Months. Improvement After First Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Soon Trouble Disappeared. Also Cured Grandmother of Bad Ulcer.

"I cannot speak too highly of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. My little girl had ringworm very badly on the head and face for quite twelve months. I tried all kinds of remedies but found no benefit from any. I took her to a doctor but was told it would take a long time to cure her. I decided to go to a skin hospital. This remedy still continued to spread. In fact, she was losing her hair through it. I was afraid she was going bald, and I got quite distressed until one day I met a friend who had just cured her little girl with the Cuticura Remedies, and she advised me to try them. With the first application I could see an improvement. In a few weeks, the ringworm had disappeared and the hair which had previously fallen out grew back again. I was so glad to see the improvement that I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. My little girl will now bear inspection by anyone. She has a splendid skin and a lovely head of hair."



"My mother had a bad ulcer on her ankle, and it is quite cured with Cuticura Ointment and soap. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies, and the soap is so refreshing and cooling in the bath. It is worth two tubs of ordinary soap for cleansing purposes. I have recommended the Cuticura Remedies to all my friends the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. (Signed) Mrs. Loxley, Hale End House, Hale End Rd., Walthamstow, Essex, Eng., Jan. 14, 1911. Sample with 32¢ book free from nearest depot: 2, Newbury & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London, E.C. 1; or, Sydney, N.S.W., 1, Leamon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Marten & Co., Calcutta; and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U. S. A."

89-7

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
CHATER ROAD.

Always have on hand a very large complete stock of

SCIENTIFIC AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS

Transits, Levels, Plane Tables, Prismatic and Sight Compasses, Hand Levels, &c., &c.)

also

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIAL

(T Squares, Set Squares, Straight Edges, Scales, Ink, &c., &c.)

AGENTS FOR—

W. F. STANLEY & Co., LTD.,
LONDON.

E. R. WATTS & SON, LTD.,
LONDON.

45

WE ELIMINATE GUESSWORK

BY USING THE LATEST AND MOST SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

In testing the sight for glasses. Your eyesight is the most precious of your senses and you cannot afford to jeopardize it by using incorrect lenses or ill-fitting frames. We are competent professionally, and we have the equipment to satisfy ourselves and to satisfy YOU what is best for your eyes. If a physician is needed we will so advise you. Lenses ground and polished on the premises.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
209 BLOOMSBURY ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1.

75

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: Press.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS
FOR 1913 RACES.

A MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS will be held on FRIDAY Next, 27th September, at 12.30 p.m., at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1912. [128]

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Pavilion of the Hongkong Cricket Club, on TUESDAY, 1st October, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
B. E. FIELDER,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1912. [129]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains—
Far Eastern News.
Leading Articles:—

The Opium Situation.
Opium Smuggling from Hongkong.
The Suicide of General Nogi.
Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Railway Schemes.
Ulster and Home Rule.
Yuan Shi Kai or Mr. Yuan.
The British Tariff Reform Movement.

Random Reflections.
Hongkong News.
Tennis on Shamene.

Variety Entertainment at The Peak.
Alleged Theft of Coal.
Death of Miss Eyre.

The Flood Districts.
A Hongkong Wedding in London.
The Formosan Aborigines.

The Peak Burglaries.
Scene in Court.
Alleged Attempt to Export Opium.

The Canton-Hankow Railway.
Contraband Opium.
Another Sighting on the Opium Traffic.

Police and Soldiers.
Attack on a Launch.
Loss of the "Dacre Castle."

H.M.S. "Waterwitch" Re-floated.
Rubber in Borneo.
The Freight Market.

Death of the U.S. Minister to Siam.
The Republic of China.
The Anniversary of the Chinese Revolution.

Loan Negotiations.
Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's Railway Schemes.
An Interesting Case at Peking.

China and Foreign Loans.
Hon. Mr. Hewitt and the Panama Canal Bill.

Chinese Demand for Japanese Shoes.
Chinese Loan Redemption.
British Court at Weihaiwei.

Burmese and Chinese Village Life.
The Recent Mutiny at Tungchow.
The New C.P.R. Line.

A New Japanese Steamship Line.
The Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.
Shamene Municipal Council.

The Great Typhoon.
Customs Collection.
The Calcutta Race War.

Foreign Ships Sold in Japan.
The Japanese Garrison in Korea.
Far Eastern Olympic Games.

Governorship of B.N. Borneo.
Green Island Cement Company.
Supreme Court.

Polite Society in Japan.
Military Manoeuvres at Macao.
The Interport Aquatic Sports.

Hongkong Cricket League.
Lawn-Bowls Championship.
An Ancient Ceremony in Japan.

Company Reports:—
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd.
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.

Company Meeting:—
Douglas Steamship Co.
Correspondence:—

Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.
Hongkong Cricket League.

Canton News.
Telegrams.
Funeral of the Late Emperor of Japan.

Cement Making in Japan.
The Outlook in China.
Commercial.

Shipping.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office

to addresses sent; including postage, 34 cents each.
\$1 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, September 24th, 1912.

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertakes every description of lighter work, including transshipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and especially low rates quoted for large quantities.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

WANTED.

THE Ward Room Officer, H.M.S. "Kestrel," Requires a MESS MAN with Cook and Staff (except Wine/Stewards) on November 1st. Application to be made in writing, enclosing a Proposed Agreement, as soon as possible to the MESS SECRETARY, H.M.S. "Kestrel," Hongkong, 24th September, 1912. [1150]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CHINA," Captain C. H. S. Torquell, will leave for Shanghai on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NANKIN," Arrived Hongkong on 22nd September, 1912.

From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MANCHURIA,"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills-of-Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 30th Sept., 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No Claims will be entertained for outage or damage unless packages have been examined prior to delivery and list of exceptions furnished Consignees.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All damaged and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 23rd Oct., otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED. J. HALTON, Agent, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912. [32]

WANTED.

LADY ASSISTANT Wanted by the ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Progressive Salary. Some Musical Knowledge desirable.

Apply to— ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 20th September, 1912. [1106]

WANTED.

BY MARRIED COUPLE (English), to SHARE FURNISHED HOUSE at THE PEAK or on the Higher Levels.

References furnished if necessary.

Apply to— "CONFIDENTIAL," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 10th September 1912. 1067

THANKS!

IF you do require a GOOD MEAL just drop into the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

You can sit down without charge (i.e. Table Money). We have the most complete arrangements for Ladies and Best Attendance on all.

There is only ONE BREAD, and that is made by the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1912. [1089]

CHEAP SALE.

THE SUN SHING FIRM, No. 90, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (In Voluntary Liquidation).

A Large Assortment of GOLD, SILVER and IVORY WARE, ALSO

A Large Quantity of CHINESE SILKS, SANDALWOOD and BLACKWOOD, &c.

All the Articles in this Old Established Shop are being Sold for Cash at Prices considerably below Cost.

J. HENNESSEY SETH, Liquidator, Hongkong, 12th September, 1912. [1109]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FURNISHING DEPT.

TELEPHONE 97.

NOW SHOWING

NEW DESIGNS

IN

BABY CARRIAGES

FINISHED

IN

EFFECTIVE COLOURS.

MODERATE PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

[51]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SECOND HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on MONDAY, the 30th September, 1912, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m. TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 25th September, 1912. Bearer of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
J. S. DOBIE, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 16th September, 1912. [1095]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 26th September, 1912, at 5.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing officers-bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

The Report and Accounts are now being printed, a copy of which will be forwarded to each member previous to the Meeting.

B. D. F. BEITH, Acting Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 18th September, 1912. [1097]

NOTICE.

THE DRAWING of 50 DEBENTURES of the CLUB GERMANIA, Payable on MONDAY, the 30th September, 1912, will be held at the Club, at 6 o'clock p.m., on FRIDAY, the 27th September, 1912. Bearer of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

For the Committee,
J. RIECKEN, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 18th September, 1912. [1098]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th October, 1912, at 12.30 p.m., at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course, Hongkong, 21st September, 1912. [1115]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, Victoria, Hongkong, on the Fifteenth day of OCTOBER, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the following Resolution will be proposed, viz.:

That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required Majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

A copy of the New Regulations may be seen at the Registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE, Secretary, Dated the 18th day of September, 1912. [1096]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE until Noon on MONDAY, the 30th September, 1912, for the letting of CROWN LAND opposite the Central Market, for 2 years from 1st November, 1912.

Forms of Tender can be obtained from the PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE.

Further particulars of letting, as published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of 20th instant, can be seen at the PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE.

W. CHATELAIN, Director of Public Works, Hongkong, 21st September, 1912. [1116]

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in pursuance of the requisition set out hereafter, which has been lodged at the Registered Office of the Company on the 18th day of September, 1912, by or on behalf of the persons whose names are set out at the bottom of such requisition, an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., at Pedder Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 26th day of September, 1912, at noon for the purpose of considering the resolution set out in the said Requisition and of passing such resolution in relation thereto as may be thought fit.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th to 30th September, both days inclusive.

REQUISITION.

To the Directors of the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., we, the undersigned members of the above-named Company holding in the aggregate 10,000 Shares and upwards in the Capital thereof, do hereby in pursuance of the provisions in this behalf contained in Section 67 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911, require you to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the General Agents and Consulting Committee be and they are hereby authorised and required to declare an Interim Dividend of \$3 per share, and that such Dividend be paid on the first day of October, 1912, to the members who are on the Register on the thirtieth day of September, 1912.

Dated the 11th of September, 1912.

R. E. BELLIOS, TRUSTEE FOR THE ESTATE OF THE LATE E. R. BELLIOS.

LAU TAK PO, ERNEST D. HASKELL, LAU IU CHUNG, S. H. MICHAEL, SIDNEY MICHAEL, C. STEWART, R. J. JUDAH.

The General Agents and Consulting Committee of the Company desire to make the following observation on the subject matter of the Resolution, namely, that in the exercise of their discretion they do not think it prudent in the Company's interest that an Interim Dividend should be paid.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Hongkong, 12th September, 1912. [1084]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1912, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 25th, until SATURDAY, 28th September, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 20th September, 1912. [1104]

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYEING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd OCTOBER, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th September to the 2nd OCTOBER, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong, 21st September, 1912. [1114]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 7th OCTOBER, 1912, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 7th October, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK, Secretary, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912. [1117]

AUCTION

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting, by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1912, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Queen's Road East, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years. [1120]

Forms of Tender can be obtained from the PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE.

Further particulars of letting, as published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of 20th instant, can be seen at the PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE.

W. CHATELAIN, Director of Public Works, Hongkong, 21st September, 1912. [1116]

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in pursuance of the requisition set out hereafter, which has been lodged at the Registered Office of the Company on the 18th day of September, 1912, by or on behalf of the persons whose names are set out at the bottom of such requisition, an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., at Pedder Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 26th day of September, 1912, at noon for the purpose of considering the resolution set out in the said Requisition and of passing such resolution in relation thereto as may be thought fit.

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To the Directors of the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., we, the undersigned members of the above-named Company holding in the aggregate 10,000 Shares and upwards in the Capital thereof, do hereby in pursuance of the provisions in this behalf contained in Section 67 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911, require you to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Resolution.

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Dated the 11th of September, 1912.

R. E. BELLIOS, TRUSTEE FOR THE ESTATE OF THE LATE E. R. BELLIOS.

LAU TAK PO, ERNEST D. HASKELL, LAU IU CHUNG, S. H. MICHAEL, SIDNEY MICHAEL, C. STEWART, R. J. JUDAH.

The General Agents and Consulting Committee of the Company desire to make the following observation on the subject matter of the Resolution, namely, that in the exercise of their discretion they do not think it prudent in the Company's interest that an Interim Dividend should be paid.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Hongkong, 12th September, 1912. [1084]

FOR SALE

SALE

OF VALUABLE

LAND

IN

MANILA, P.I.

FOR SALE:—A large tract of land situated on the Quay on northside of Pasig River near Farola light—250 meters above Farola Quay and bounded by the Vitas Canal and various machinery bodegas, on the back by the Bay. Has a superficial area of 49,092 sq. m. of ground level with the wharf. Various warehouses and other structures radiate from the above mentioned land—and the location has a big future, being susceptible of great exploitation.

For information address—

JUAN SOLER, Administrator, 112 Escolta, Manila, P.I. [1087]

FOR SALE or TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

"LEWENOR" No. 116, The PEAK Pension October 16th, 1912.

Full Particulars of Price or Rent can be obtained from—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER Solicitors, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 14th August, 1912. 993

GRACA & CO. (Hongkong Hotel Building), Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

Just Received a Fine Selection of BABY DOLLS with CHINESE DRESSES. 862

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

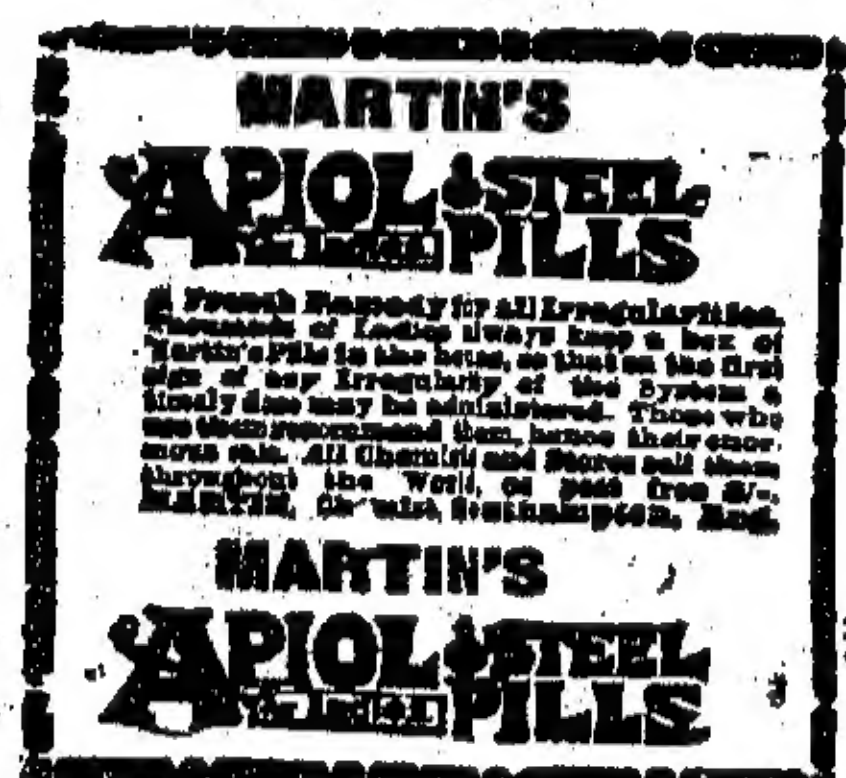
UNVARIABLE FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

CHEESE!

EXTRA CHOICE

CANADIAN STILTON

60 CENTS PER LB.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

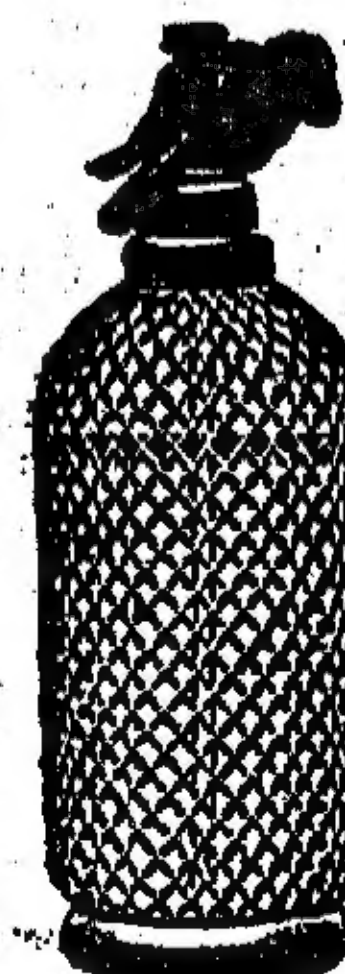
JUST UNPAKED!

"CLYTIE"
LATEST SHAPES.IMPROVED
SHAPE.
Fringes, Waved Mohair and Crepe.
Hair Rolls,
Hair Frames, New Turban, Round Sun Frame,
Watch Spring Frames,
Light Brown, Mid Brown, Dark Brown and
Black, and Bandeau and Elegant Effective
Hair Ornament.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Corner of Zetland Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1912.

汽水力通士

HOME-MADE
MINERAL WATERS
—BETTER THAN
FACTORY-MADE.Why continue purchasing
factory-made Mineral
Waters? Make your
own Mineral Waters at
home at a cost of 30 cents
a dozen. Syphon.
Then you know the
water is pure, and
contains no disease germs.
With the

PRANA

SPARKLET SYPHON

and a dozen Bubbles you can make a dozen
Syphons of delicious Mineral Water, and the
cost is less than if you buy factory-made
Mineral Water. All Chemicals and Stores sell
"PRANA" SPARKLET SYPHONS AND BULBS.

Price of

SYPHON \$2 each. BULBS 90 cts. per box

WHOLESALE PRICES: \$16.00 F.O.B.

SYPHON per doz. ... \$ 8.00 F.O.B.

BULBS per doz. boxes ... \$ 8.00 F.O.B.

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
246 and 248, Des Voeux Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

行發總

行生廣港香

公司限有

THE SPIRITUAL PROBLEM OF JAPAN.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE NEW ERA.

[BY THE "TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.]

TOKYO, August 8th.

The significance of the Emperor Mutsuhito's death will not be fully known for many a year. It is easy to look back over his reign and note the wonderful change which it has effected. It is easy to recall the fact that when he came to the throne there were no railways, no telegraphs or telephones, no school or postal system, no Constitution or Diet, no Diplomatic Corps, no Army or Navy worthy of the name, no newspapers, no electric lighting, no drains, no modern civilization. It is easy to mark Japan's determination to undertake the material civilization of the West and her adoption of one modern device after another. It is easy also to foresee her further progress along the lines on which the leading Powers of the Occident have still so long a lead. As one of the most influential newspapers in Tokyo put it only the other day:—"The conditions now existing in Japan, if compared with those of 50 years ago, show a transformation that is almost miraculous; but if they are compared with those prevailing in the most up-to-date nations in the West there is much that is surprisingly inferior in every detail of Japan's civilization." One need not live long in the capital to perceive it. But neither need one live long here to become certain that step by step the material advance is continuing, and will continue until equality with the Occident is attained. This evolution of the past will continue into the future. But what of that other evolution which is accompanying the material transformation of Old into New Japan? What of the evolution of the spirit of the Japanese? If the writer is not mistaken, it is this which will form the problem of the new era of Taisho, a problem even more difficult and dangerous than that which was tackled so resolutely and successfully in the era of Meiji.

THE VALUE OF TRADITIONS.

It has been frequently pointed out that Japan's ultimate success or failure as a nation will be measured by her ability to retain the best of her old traditions unchanged beneath the innovations she has introduced from Europe and America. In other words her moral qualities, typified at their highest by the code of the Bushi, must remain—the spirit of patriotism, of unity, of devotion to the Throne, the country, and the family. Hitherto Japan has been to the world the example par excellence of a disciplined nation. As such the Elder Statesmen were able to mould it in the new forms and to preserve it as such has long been the aim of the rulers of the country. With this idea the educational system was laid down—a system which, as Dr. Eliot, of Harvard, recently observed in the course of his short visit to Japan, endeavours to turn out pupils all alike, regardless of their individual capacities. With this idea the "religion" of Shintoism has been steadily fostered by the Government—the "religion" at the head of which stands the Emperor and the only vital inspiration of which is loyalty. With this idea the authorities have tacitly, if not openly, approved the act of the stationmaster who took his life because through some blunder the Emperor's train was delayed at his station. With this idea the picture of the Emperor has been made the sacred possession of every school, and the loyalty of teachers who have rushed into burning classrooms to rescue it and perished in the attempt has been dwelt upon with official approval. With this idea, finally, all the victories of war and peace have been solemnly attributed to the virtues of the Emperor and his ancestors.

And yet with all these efforts there has been constant recognition on the part of the more clear-sighted that something was slipping away from the foundations of Japanese character, and even the less clear-sighted have been reminded of the imminence of danger by Socialist outbursts and periodical waves of lawlessness, especially among the student class. Years ago the danger was apparent at the time when Japan experienced her first enthusiasm for Western science; and it was deemed advisable to issue the famous Rescript on Education which insisted on the old national virtues of benevolence, righteousness, loyalty, and filial piety. For more than 20 years it has been read in all schools throughout the country on all important national holidays and committed to memory by met of the pupils. And yet all unbiased observers must admit that the Rescript as failed to become what its authors intended it, a bulwark of national morality.

At the beginning of the present year there was a remarkable manifestation of the anxiety which prevails on this all-important question. Mr. Tokonami, Vice-Minister of Home Affairs, a man of open mind, returned from a tour in Europe and America deeply impressed by the power which religion wields in the Occident and equally impressed by the absence of any such spiritual factor in the life of Japan. He therefore sought for some remedy, and finally hit upon the idea of convoking a meeting of representatives of Christianity, Shintoism, and Buddhism with a view to their co-operation in the work of stimulating the moral sense of the people. These representatives duly met and passed resolutions in harmony with the purpose of their meeting, appending thereto an assurance of their endeavour in behalf of the Imperial prestige; they resolved to appoint committees and dispersed. Since then we have heard nothing of the conference, and rumours have been afloat that the whole scheme has succumbed under the frown of the military authorities and the somewhat reactionary Education Department. But the significance of this novel attempt at solution of what may be called the spiritual problem of Japan remains.

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THE BREAK WITH THE PAST.

In olden times the young Samurai began his moral and physical culture at the same time and at the hands of the same master. One man combined the parts of teacher of fencing and teacher of ethics, and to the moral discipline which the young Samurai underwent his parents also contributed their share. Thus he was taught to be brave and loyal to country, family, and friends. What his education lacked was mental training. Learning was left to the special classes of priests, scholars, and writers. With the Restoration the nation awoke with a shock to the power of knowledge, the two-sworded warrior set himself down to learn the elements of military drill and the rudiments of commerce, gladly counting that which, a few years before, he would have considered to be the greatest of humiliations. But with the passing of the old culture there also vanished the old moral discipline. The Samurai began to learn his ethics from Spencer, not his fencing master; his mind was plunged into a whirlpool of thought which undermined his old-world ideas of knightly conduct. The only tenet that seemed to withstand the flood was that of loyalty, as the authorities were quick to perceive. And thus Emperor-worship assumed an importance in the national polity such as Buddhism had never obtained, for he remembered that Buddhism in the old days was a topic for philosophers, priests, and scholars, the superstition of the aged and the ignorant, while Shintoism was merely synonymous with certain rites and ceremonies.

Modern Japan still seems to retain something of the discipline which characterized old Japan. In the Meiji Era the Emperor became its pivot. But even that pivot has now been removed. The new Emperor is of a very different stamp. He was educated in the learning of the West, he was taught to speak foreign languages; he went to school with other boys; he has been used to going about among the people without formality and his face is familiar to thousands; a great palace in the French style was built for him—though he has never occupied it—and his conjugal life has been modelled on the European standard. It is the characteristic of the changed times that, whereas the only photograph obtainable of the late Emperor was one taken probably 20 years ago, photographs of the new Emperor are many and excellent; and an omen of future changes may perhaps be seen in the present ruler's first innovation in Court etiquette, for he has decided already to break through immemorial custom by driving in the same carriage with his Consort on his journeys to and from the Imperial Palace, to which he will soon remove. In brief, the new Emperor does not constitute that link between modern and ancient Japan which was one of the secrets of his father's extraordinary hold upon the veneration of his people—a fact which is widely if tacitly recognized by the nation. It is doubtful whether, even if he wished to play the part of a demi-god, he could do so. Thus with the death of the Emperor Mutsuhito an era has passed away in fact as well as in name. It is no longer that of Meiji, or Enlightenment, but that of Taisho, or Righteousness.

THE NEW ERA.

It is said that in choosing this appellation no special stress was laid on its meaning. And yet one might be tempted to believe that the Privy Council pondered well before they selected it. For to all appearances the battle in the coming era will be for moral righteousness rather than material enlightenment. It is a Herculean task which awaits its statesmen, that of building a foundation for a strong conviction and high ideals. To the foreign observer there is indeed something pathetic in the present strenuous search in Japan for a moral basis; one sees its sincerity in the very extravagance of some of the proposals solemnly put forth. There are those who seem to think it possible to build up a composite of all the best elements of all religion into a new house composed of the best marbles obtainable in the world; there are those who apparently hold it perfectly feasible to force this religion down

the throats of the populace like a patent pill. The discipline of the nation is still wonderful, but it may be doubted whether any modern nation can be disciplined into a religion. And, moreover, from an economic standpoint it may be questioned whether, if Japan is to keep pace with the leading Powers of the world, she will not have to relax this discipline in order that more scope may be given to individual initiative.

Japan has surprised the world already by her material transfiguration. It may be that in the coming era she will surprise it by a spiritual transfiguration no less swift and complete. But that there is a bigger task before her than she has ever yet attempted, and that she cannot shrink it, needs no demonstration. The era of Taisho demands greater statesmen than the era of Meiji, because their statesmanship must extend beyond the region of politics into unfamiliar fields. The problem will not be susceptible of solution by the methods of the Elder Statesmen; it will need new men trained in the new ideas.

MR. CHURCHILL'S FIERCE ATTACK ON MR. BONAR LAW.

Mr. Winston Churchill wrote last month to the chairman of the Liberal Party at Dundee a letter denouncing what he calls the "doctrines of lawless violence" laid down by Mr. Bonar Law in regard to the Home Rule question and the attitude of Belfast.

He says that Mr. Law "and his lieutenant, Sir Edward Carson, have on repeated occasions incited the Orangemen to wage civil war upon their fellow-countrymen, and if necessary upon the forces of the Crown; and the former has even suggested that this process in Ireland should be accompanied in England by the lynching of His Majesty's Ministers."

"No doubt it is true that these foolish and wicked words go far beyond the intentions of the speakers, and that they would be unhesitatingly shocked and frightened if all this melodramatic stuff in which they are indulging were suddenly to explode into real bombs and cannon—if the ground of this peaceful kingdom were strewn with English and Irish corpses slain in fratricidal strife, and if instead of eagerly expecting to kiss hands on obtaining office there was nothing before them but the bleak outlook of a felon's cell or place of execution."

The Government, Mr. Churchill adds, will pursue their path "patiently and soberly."

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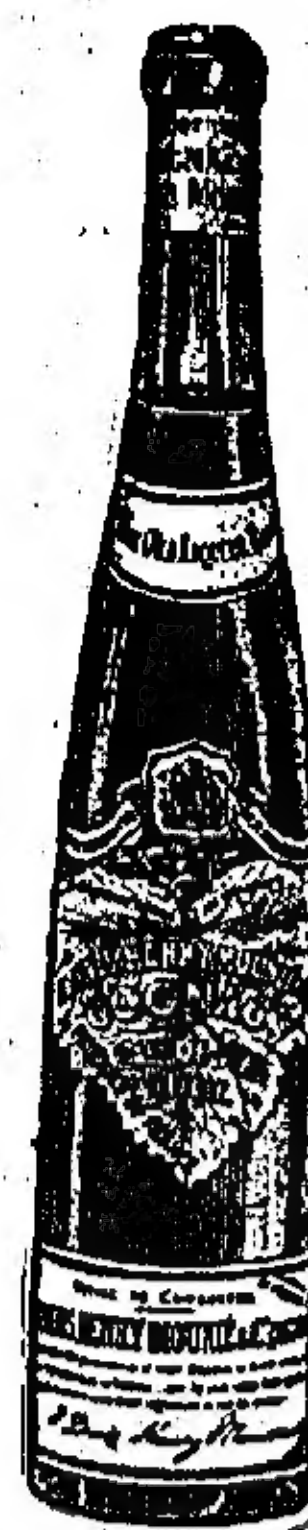
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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BUELOW"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazyard of Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th Sept., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 1st October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 18th September, 1912.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

THE "HANSA" Steamship

"C. FERD. LAETZ,"

Captain Gaisel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazyard and/or extra-hazyard Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, 21st September, 1912.

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CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
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Lights and Fans Individual Electric Reading Light in each berth and
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The Cost: Is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities
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First Class accommodations are provided for \$35 to London (return ticket \$74)
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STEAMERS	Tons	Starting
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 1st Oct., at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY, 15th Oct., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Oct., at 1 p.m.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 12th Nov., at 1 p.m.
PERSIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 19th Nov., at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at 1 p.m.
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FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

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**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1912.
8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN."
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
6 p.m. "FATSHAN."

WEDNESDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1912.
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10 p.m. "FATSHAN."
8 a.m. "HONAM."
5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET, WHARF at 9 a.m. and return
from Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m.
and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer leaving Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOISANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. "SAINAM," 538 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the
Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior
Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

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SAN FRANCISCO

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA**

TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU 21,000 tons.
S.S. CHIYO MARU 21,000 tons.
S.S. SHINYO MARU 21,000 tons.

AND

S.S. NIPPON MARU 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and
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RIO GRANDE.**The T.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western
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WITHOUT CHANGE.Through Standard Sleepers.
Through Tourist's Sleepers.

Dining Cars—Observation Cars.

Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the
Sierras—Foster River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers)
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GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,

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AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

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MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE.

S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 5th October, A.M.

S.S. "KORBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th October, at 5 P.M.

Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, £50 1st, £35 2nd, £19 3rd Class.

ACCELERATED TRAIN SERVICE FROM TRIESTE TO PARIS, LONDON & BERLIN.

TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "KORBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 5th October, A.M.

S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th October, A.M.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Stateroom Passengers.

No surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, FIUME and VENICE.

S.S. "AUSTRIA," 14,300 tons, will leave as above on 1st October.

S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above on 31st October.

TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE via SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above on 28th September.

S.S. "E. FRANZ FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above on 31st October.

Superior accommodation for Saloon Class Passengers.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black
Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to**SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,**

Prinsep Building.

1155

**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
CO., LTD.**

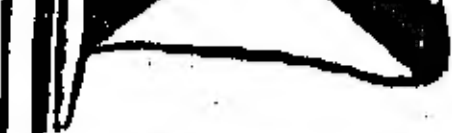
GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"PEKING"	6,500	About 23rd Oct.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
TELEPHONE No. 171.
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

401

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith ...	Manila, Macao, Cebu	On 23rd Sept., 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby ...	Manila, Macao, Cebu	On 8th Oct., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 23rd September, 1912.**SEWAN, TOMES & Co.,** General Managers
PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

113

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.:
A P C A R LINE.**REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 20th September, 1912.

AGENTS.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"GOEBEN" Capt. G. LINDENMANN, 17,300	17,300	Wed. day, 2nd Oct., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER," Capt. F. PROSCH, 17,000	17,000	About Wed. day, 2nd Oct.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR," Capt. H. BREMER, 6,000	6,000	Saturday, 5th Oct., at 10 a.m.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"COBLENZ," Capt. L. KLUGKIST, 6,740	6,740	About Tuesday, 15th Oct.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. REMBOLD, 5,000	5,000	Middle of Oct.
DIRECT TO SANDAKAN	"RAJAH"		About 24th Sept.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy
New System of Teletanken.For Further Particulars apply to
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOHERS & Co.,**
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th September 1912.

PASSENGER SEASON 1913.**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
TO EUROPE BY THE
MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.**

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT.	ON
"GOEBEN"	17,300 tons	ON FEBRUARY 4TH.
"BREMEN"	21,000	ON FEBRUARY 19TH.
"DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 4TH.
"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	16,000	ON MARCH 19TH.
"YORCK"	17,070	ON APRIL 1ST.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,800	ON APRIL 16TH.
"LUETZOW"	17,300	ON APRIL 29TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE
FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
(System Teletanken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELOHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1912.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. str. *Chio Maru* arrived at

Yokohama from Honolulu on the 17th

September, and is expected in Hongkong

on the 27th September.

The P.M. str. *Nile* left San Francisco

for this port via Honolulu, the Japan

ports and Shanghai on the 7th September.

The P.M. str. *Mongolia*, with the

American mails, left San Francisco for

this port via Honolulu, the Japan ports

and Manila on the 14th September.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* leaves

San Francisco for Hongkong via usual

ports on the 21st September, and is due

here on the 18th October.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Sydney

on the 21st September, at 11 a.m., and

may be expected here on or about the

14th October.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* arrived at

Mojito at 8 a.m., the 22nd September, and

left again at 6 p.m. same day for Shang-

hai, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m.,

the 24th September.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *China* left Singapore

for this port on the 21st September, at 8

a.m., with the outward English mails,

and is due here on the 25th September, at

about 3 p.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Derfflinger*, carrying

the German mails with dates from Berlin

of the 14th September, left Colombo on the

21st September, p.m., and may be expected

here on or about the 2nd October.

THE MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kiama Maru* (Euro-

pean Line) left Kobe for this port

on the 19th September, and is expected

here on the 24th September.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kamano Maru*

(Australian Line) left Nagasaki for this

port on the 20th September, and is

expected here on the 24th September.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Fatshing, from Shimonseski, is due in

Hongkong 24th September.

HUGO C. A. FROMM, HONGKONG.

AUGUST FOMM LEIPZIG R
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF
MACHINES
AND
PRESSES
FOR
PRINTING AND
BOOKBINDING.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912.

[487]

CH. WEISS, TROSSINGEN.

WEISS'S MOUTH ORGANS

ARE THE BEST!

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912.

[48-21]



Will be sent for inspection on application.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912.

\$220.

If you buy a

"CONTINENTAL"

Your

PRESENT

TYPEWRITER

will be taken as part-
payment valued to its
condition.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

SIBERIAN ROUTE—Superscription unnecessary for Europe.

Letters and Post Cards for Europe will in future be despatched by the route of Siberia unless marked by the senders for transmission by another route. Printed matter and samples will continue to be sent by the Suez Canal route.

The China, with the English Mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here to-morrow, at 3 p.m. This packet brings the Parcel Mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 21st August and for despatch overland on the 27th August.

The Adria is due to arrive here to-morrow with the Siberian Mails from London of Wednesday and Friday, the 4th and 6th instants.

The Abata Maru, is due to arrive here to-morrow with the Siberian Mail from London of Saturday, the 7th inst.

FOR	DATE
Hoihow	Tuesday, 24th, 8.00 A.M.
Straits, Samarang and Sourabaya	Tuesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Muttra	Tuesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Tuesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.

JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU,
CANADA, UNITED STATES and SOUTH
AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO

China
Registration ... 10.15 A.M.
(Registration with late
fee of 10 cents, up to
11.00 A.M.)
Kowloon
B.O.
Letters ... 11.00 A.M.

SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADE,
EGYPT and EUROPE via BRINDISI
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail
Late Letters 11.00 to Noon Extra
Postage 10 cents

Caledonia
Registration ... 10.15 A.M.
(Registration with late
fee of 10 cents, up to
11.00 A.M.)
Kowloon
B.O. at ... 9.30 A.M.
Letters ... 11.00 A.M.

Macao
Philippine Islands
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Moji
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle
Samarang
Straits and Ceylon

Sui Tai
Tuesday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.
Tanjung
Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Tanba Maru
Tuesday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Hindal
Tuesday, 24th, 4.00 P.M.
Kotroma
Tuesday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.

Fort Bayard, Haiphong, Fakhai and Saigon
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania
and New Zealand via Thursday Island
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Japan via Nagasaki
Macao
Tientsin
Macao
Shanghai and North China
Macao
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)
Straits, and India via Calcutta
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADE,
EGYPT, and EUROPE via BRINDISI
(Late Letters 11.00 to Noon. Extra
Postage 10 cents.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail
Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)
The Parcel mail will be closed
on Friday, the 27th instants, at 5 p.m.

Si-Kiang
Wednesday, 25th, 8.00 A.M.
Empire
Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Hainan
Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Tungshing
Wednesday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Kaijo Maru
Wednesday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Yavata Maru
Wednesday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Sui Tai
Wednesday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.
Huichow
Wednesday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Sui Tai
Thursday, 26th, 1.15 P.M.
Chinshua
Thursday, 26th, 5.00 P.M.
Sui Tai
Friday, 27th, 1.15 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Philippine Islands
Macao
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin
Philippine Islands
Shanghai and North China
Shanghai and North China
Japan via Yokohama

China
Saturday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Yaching
Saturday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Tientsin
Saturday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Saturday, 28th,
Printed Matter and Sam-
ples ... 10.00 A.M.
Registration ... 10.15 A.M.
(Registration with late
fee of 10 cents up to
11.00 A.M.)
Kowloon
B.O. ... 9.30 A.M.
Letters ... 11.00 A.M.

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADE,
EGYPT, and EUROPE via NAPLES

Yuenang
Saturday, 28th, 1.00 P.M.
Sui Tai
Saturday, 28th, 1.15 P.M.
Kaijo Maru
Saturday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Zafro
Saturday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.
Choyang
Saturday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.
Anvui
Saturday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.
Fukata
Monday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Philippine Islands

Haiyang
Tuesday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.
Tien
Tuesday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Wednesday, 2nd,
Printed Matter and Sam-
ples ... 8.30 A.M.
Registration ... 9.00 A.M.
B.O. ... 8.00 A.M.
Letters ... 9.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

September 23rd

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2 1/2
Documentary Bills at 4 months' sight	2 1/2
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	257
Credits, at 4 months' sight	261 1/2
ON GERMANY:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	208 1/2
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	49 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	50 1/2
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	151 1/2
Bank, on demand	151 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	151 1/2
Bank, on demand	151 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	72
Private, 30 days' sight	72 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand	99 1/2
ON MANILA:—On demand	100
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand	87 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—On demand	122 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:—On demand	122 1/2
ON SAIGON:—On demand	122 1/2
ON HONGKONG:—On demand	74
Synthetic, Bank's Buying Rate	127 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per seal	151.40
BAR SILVER, per oz.	29 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese ... 20 cents pieces	per cent
Chinese ... 10	56.85
Hongkong ... 10	56.60
Hongkong ... 10	56.80

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Shanghai
September 4th.	September 21st.
September 8th.	September 23rd.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
BANKS.			
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all { \$825
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all { \$9, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all { \$2.35, sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all { \$9 1/2
COTTON MILLS.			
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all Tls. 103
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all \$4 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all \$22 1/2
DOCKS AND WHARVES.			
Hong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all \$66, buyers
Hongkong Wharves & Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all \$46
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$66 1/2	all \$64
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all Tls. 48 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all Tls. 98
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all \$4, sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all \$23, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all \$114 1/2
Manila Metropolitan Hotel Limited	15,000	P. 10	all \$25
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all \$200
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all \$19
Hongkong China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all \$7
INSURANCE.			
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all \$245
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all \$134, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	all \$25
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all \$355, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all Tls. 140
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	all \$807, buyers
Yongtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	all \$185, Ex 75
LAND AND BUILDING.			
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all \$102 1/2, buyers
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all \$7 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all \$34, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all Tls. 85
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all \$55, sellers
Masthead Building Co., Limited	25,000	Gds. 10	all Tls. 60
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all 32 1/2, buyers
Troch. Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all 75, sellers
Hewood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	715,250	2 1/2	all 4 1/2
Bank Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all \$3.40, buyers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all \$11 1/2
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all \$5
REFINING.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all \$114, sellers
Luxor Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all \$30 1/2, buyers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.			
China and British Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all \$83
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all \$25, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all \$64, 1/2, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	all \$72.6
Shanghai and Canton S.S. Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$10	all \$112 1/2, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	all \$46
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all \$22
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all \$5
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.			
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all \$25
W. & P. Co., Limited	15,000	\$7	all \$7 1/2, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all \$4, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all \$3 1/2, sales
Weismann, Limited	10,000	\$10	all \$17, buyers
Gande Price & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all \$10
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	\$50	all \$33
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all \$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	only	\$1
United Waterboat Co., Limited	100,000	\$10	all \$300
United Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all \$10 1/2, buyers
RUBBER.			
Para Rubber in London			47 per lb., done
Loans.			
Chinese Imperial 1885	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. ann. par.
			VERNON & SYMTH, Share Brokers

TO-MORROW

11 A.M.—Hongkong Club Half-Yearly Drawing of Sixty-five Debentures.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday 26th Sept.—
Noon—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.
Extraordinary Meeting at Jardine, Mathe-
son & Co., Ltd.'s Office.
5.15 P.M.—Hongkong St. Andrew's Society
Annual Meeting.
Friday, 27th Sept.—
12.30 P.M.—Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting
of Subscribers.
6 Debutantes.
Saturday, 28th Sept.—
9.15 P.M.—Performance at the Theatre Royal
in aid of Cathedral Organ Fund.
Noon—China Light and Power Co., Ltd.
Meeting of Shareholders.
Monday, 30th Sept.—
3 P.M.—Auction of Crown Land at Wapohai,
by Public Works Dept.
Tuesday, 1st Oct.—
5.30 P.M.—Hongkong Hockey Club Meeting
in the Hongkong Cricket Club.

Wednesday, 2nd Oct.—
Noon—Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving
& Dyeing Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders
Saturday, 5th Oct.—
12.30 P.M.—Hongkong Jockey Club Half-
Yearly Meeting.
Monday, 7th Oct.—
12.30 P.M.—Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Meeting
of Shareholders.
Tuesday, 8th Oct.—
4 P.M.—Hongkong General Chamber of
Commerce Meeting of Dealers at City Hall.
Tuesday, 15th Oct.—
Noon—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-
boat Co., Ltd. Extraordinary Meeting.

September 17th.
Quotations are—
Malwa New ... \$3,000/3,050 per picul.
Malwa Old ... \$3,075/3,100
Malwa Older ... \$3,125/3,150
Malwa V. Old ... \$3,200/3,250
Persian fine quality ... \$1,200
Persian extra fine ... \$1,400
Patna New ... \$3,700
Patna Old ... \$3,500
Benares New ... \$3,750
Benares Old ... \$3,600

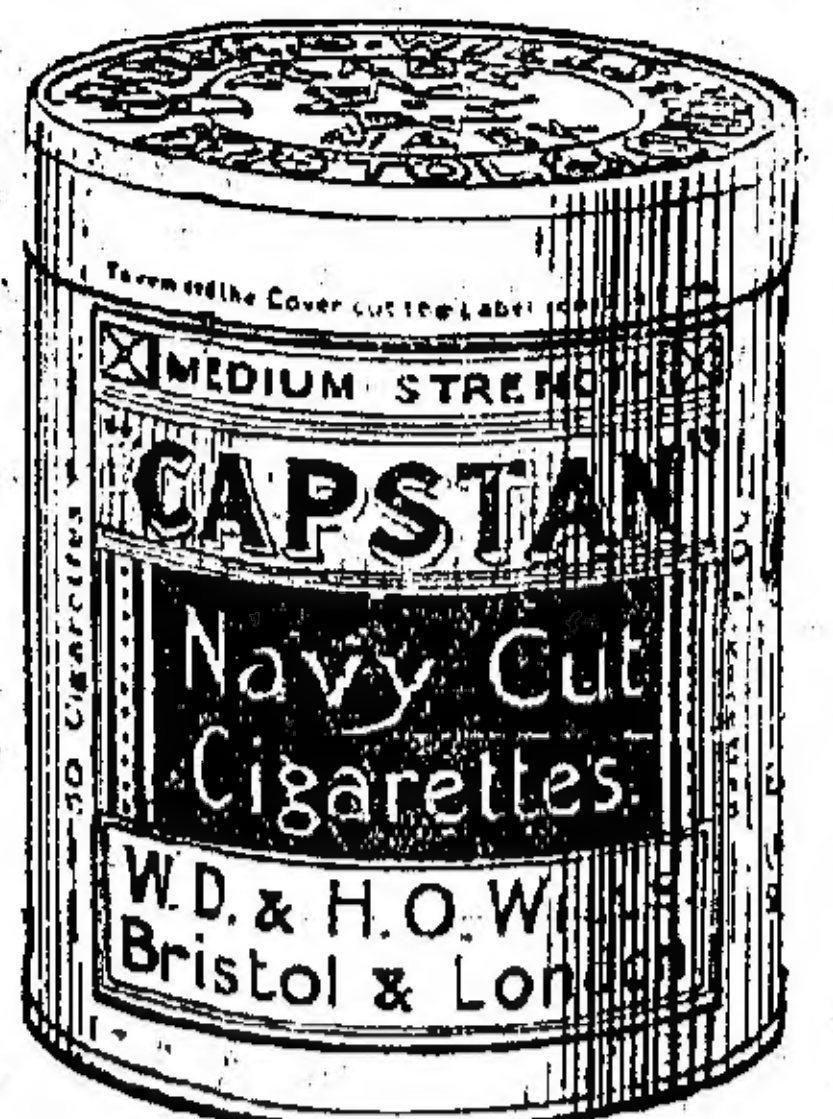
"To make sales is not enough—
you must make friends."

"CAPSTAN"
NAVY CUT

**TOBACCO &
CIGARETTES**
HAVE BEEN MAKING
FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant
merit."



TELEGRAM

RECEIVED ON 11.11.11. FROM LONDON:—

"We beg to inform you ROYAL
WARRANT awarded our Company
for Milk."



MILKMAID
CONDENSED MILK.
STERILIZED NATURAL
MILK.
EVAPORATED CREAM.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

THE MOST
POPULAR BRAND
OF
HOME BOTTLED GUINNESS
STOUT
ON THE MARKET.
J.B. HALL & CO.



This famous brand of Stout is recognised by all Connoisseurs as a Standard of
Quality and Purity.

SOLE AGENTS—
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 135.

IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS.
ANTI-FRICTION METAL

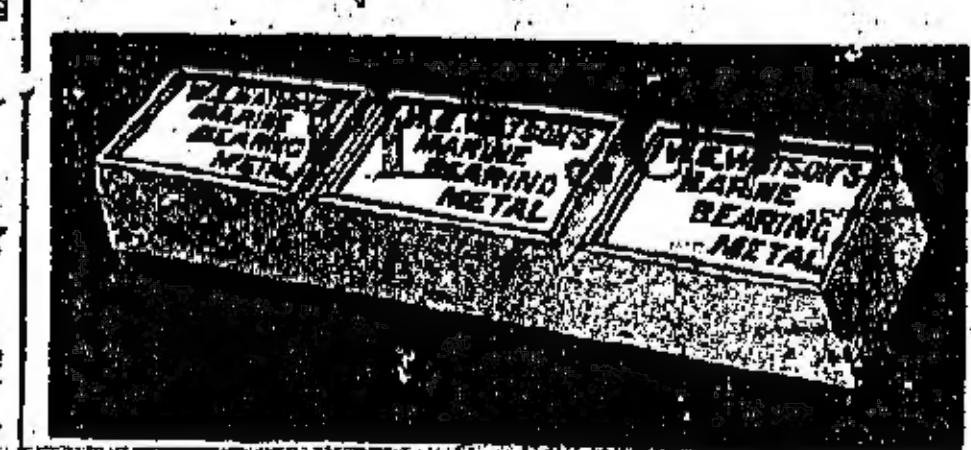
"MARINE BEARING"

FOR LINING BEARINGS

AND

FRICTIONAL PARTS OF MACHINERY.

Is the best in the Market.



ATLAS METAL & ALLOYS CO., LTD.
52, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Large and Old Established Manufacturers of
ANTI-FRICTION METAL.

SOLE AGENTS—
WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
14, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Telephone: 365 and 384. Telegrams: "MARINEMETAL."

Printed and Published by BEEHMAN A. HALE for the Concerned at 10, Des Voux Road
Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 13, Fleet Street E.C.